

would not have been. It stands an unyielding protest against all priestcraft and kingcraft, a pledge of the coming glory, when all oppression shall be destroyed by the word of the Lord. The assemblage there, the timely dispersal, the benediction, the Bible, presented by the Washington City Bible society, a copy of the "Lutheran" of the "Year Book," the "Angels' Teacher," "Luther's Catechism," and other books and Lutheran papers, a copy of the "Lutheran" of the "Year Book," and the other city papers, the blue book of the United States, and a history of the movement which culminated in the erection of the statue.

The statue is a fine piece of German workmanship. It is an exact counterpart of the central figure of the world-renowned group at Worms, Germany. In it Luther appears in colonial bronze about eleven feet six inches high and standing upon a pedestal of granite nearly sixteen feet in height. He is standing erect with face and eyes raised, and clad in the ministerial robes of his time. He bears upon the left arm a closed Bible, upon which his closed right hand rests. The right foot is advanced, and he is said to be appealing to God. The statue is the work of the triumph of the gospel. The total cost of this grand work of art will be about \$7,000.

To Mr. Charles A. Schieren, of New York city, belongs the honor of having first suggested the idea of erecting a statue of Luther in this country, and on the site in front of the Memorial church, which will hereafter be known as "Luther Place." The sentiment grew rapidly, and the Luther Monument association was organized. On Feb. 14, 1883, the first call was made for funds. The response from all quarters was so generous that in less than two months afterward the statue was ordered by the association. The statue was ordered by the association. The statue was ordered by the association.

"Luther Place," where the statue is located, is owned by the Memorial church. After the unveiling it will be dedicated to the Luther Statue association, a bill for the incorporation of which has passed the house and is pending before the senate.

Among the many designs presented for the pedestal that, by the committee of the Luther Statue association, was accepted. It is approached by two broad steps, and bears no inscription besides the simple name of the reformer. This firm rendered their services gratuitously in honor of their distinguished fellow-countryman. The pedestal was constructed by A. H. Jouvencel, also of Washington. The society has tendered its heartiest thanks to Secretary Lincoln, Col. Casey, Mr. Jacob Vismeyer, and Mr. Frederick of the state department, and also to the North German Lloyd Steamship company for transporting the statue free from Hamburg to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company for bringing it to this city without cost, and to Messrs. L. B. and Bro. of Washington, for city transportation.

"The event is attracting unusual attention among Protestants all over the United States," said Rev. Mr. Butler last evening. "It will be the first public statue of a man ever erected in the nation's capital, and the only statue of Martin Luther, the great reformer, on this side of the Atlantic. It is only natural, therefore, that it should attract great attention."

Proceeding to the statue ceremonies by two days another celebration will occur here that will be of general interest to Lutherans everywhere. The tenth anniversary of the Lutheran Memorial church will be celebrated to-morrow evening and on Wednesday, as announced in the program above.

The church was founded as "a memorial of freedom and peace" soon after the close of the late war. The free-press system was at once adopted and has been in vogue ever since. Rev. Mr. Butler was the founder of the church. It began as a mission at the corner of Sixth and P streets, and was known then as the Church of the Fatherland. It was intended to meet the needs of the German-Americans of Washington at the time the membership was barely fifty persons. Since that time it has increased to over 300. The present church building is constructed of Seneca brownstone, with a neat chapel attached. It is estimated that 1,000 persons can be easily seated within the capacious edifice, which is of the romantic style, with circular seats and raised floor from the pulpit to the wall. All of the seats are cushioned, and the windows are chapel shaped, with merging of stained glass in antique designs. A friend of the church is engaged now in expending \$7,000 to complete its unfinished towers. Among the Lutheran churches in Washington, the church is the only one of its kind. They feel a deep interest in its welfare, because the money expended upon it was contributed by people all over the country. The church property is valued at \$100,000.

Rev. J. G. Butler, the venerable pastor, has preached in this city continuously for over thirty years. He was pastor of St. Paul's for twenty years. He has received many congratulatory letters during the past few weeks. He is assisted by Rev. Albert Hombrighaus, who conducts a service in the German language every Sunday forenoon.

A mass meeting of all the Lutheran Sunday schools in this city will be held at the Memorial church, at 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. An interesting program is being prepared by the committee, Messrs. Robert B. Kennell, L. D. Alden, Daniel Ramey, Rev. L. H. Schneider, Rev. Alfred Hombrighaus, Rev. Mr. Leubart, and Prof. A. L. Guss.

The children will all be present at the unveiling on Wednesday.

Photo-Rex Smith, Robertson, Smithville team.

Not at Liberty to Decline the Service.

The civil service commission a short time ago requested two officers in a postoffice in Iowa to act in the capacity of civil service examiners. The officers, without assigning any satisfactory reasons for non-compliance, decline to do so. The commission thereupon brought the matter to the attention of the postmaster general, who yesterday wrote a letter to each of the Iowa officers, in which he said: "This examination is held under the civil service law, and according to its provisions and the rules adopted under it, you are not at liberty to decline the service, unless for imperative reasons satisfactory to the postmaster general. I desire and expect that you will perform the duty."

CONDENSED LOCALS.

Rev. Mr. Given, of Mount Zion church (colored), South Washington, will baptize 125 converts to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at Synamore, near the Long bridge.

The Washington branch of the anti-mopery league held a meeting last night at She's hall, and endorsed the nomination of Benjamin F. Butler for president of the United States.

One thousand ladies and gentlemen assembled at Abner's summer garden last night and listened to a select program of vocal and instrumental music. Mr. Julius Schultz and Miss Nandi Hofer also rendered several vocal selections. The same program will be repeated to-night.

Mr. E. L. Thornton, secretary of the National News Bureau of the colored press, has issued notice to the different correspondents in the city to meet this evening at the Bee office at 7 o'clock. Col. William Murrell and E. A. Forrest, esq., have agreed to lend substantial aid to perfect the organization of the association.

Yesterday was the first anniversary of the appointment of Mr. N. King as captain of the watch at the bureau of engraving and printing, and the three officers of the watch remembered it, two of them with elegant baskets of flowers, and the other with a floral stand, with the word "captain" worked in flowers upon the top of it and a floral watch depending from it.

Yesterday at the races a man who gave his name as Jerome Donovan was arrested by Officer Lowenstein, charged with the larceny of a cane, valued at \$6.25, from S. R. Thompson. Mr. Thompson, upon going into the refreshment saloon, put his cane upon the bar, and Donovans, taking advantage of the throng in the place, started off with the stick. It was recovered.

The young friends of Mr. E. L. Townsend gave him an impromptu musical entertainment last evening. Harry Howard, Mamie Morris, Lottie Mills, and Gracie Craig played piano solos. Mattie Saxton sang violin solos, and Gracie Craig sang a duet. Charles Burnett recited some humorous pieces. Games closed a pleasant evening.

ONE MORE DEFEAT.

The Athletics Again Find the Washingtons to be "Very Easy Men."

The Athletics had a picnic with the home nine yesterday, outplaying them in the field and batting them out of sight.

The score of earned runs, however, shows that most of the base hits on Barr were made after chances had been given to retire the side. Hawkes surprised every one by three costly errors, while the wretched fielding of Killey and Yewell gave three runs in the sixth inning, two men making the circuit of the bases on base hits. Wills alone did any work in the outfield. Poor base running again came in to cut down the score of the home nine. Holly ought to station a man at third base with a club and knock down the men who persist in trying to run home on infield hits when no hands are out. At least seven runs have been lost in this Athletic series by this stupid business. To turn from adverse criticism, it is pleasing to note the fine batting of Pennelly, whose rattling three-bagger brought in two runs in the fifth inning, and the general fine play of Humphries and Fennelly. Morgan caught perfectly, but was rather off in throwing, while Hawkes redeemed his errors by a statue of catch and good stops. Some very sharp work was done in the seventh and eighth innings by Hawkes and Morgan, and Wills made a great throw-in, cutting off Corey at home plate after a three-base hit.

The base of Corey and Stricker, the catching of Milligan, the brilliant work of all the Athletics in the field, and the splendid batting of Corey and Milligan are worthy of mention. The score follows:

	A.	B.	P.	A.	E.
Pennelly, 8, 100.....	1	2	0	7	1
Humphries, 10, 100.....	0	0	11	0	1
Fennelly, 10, 100.....	0	0	0	0	0
Killey, 1, 100.....	1	1	0	0	2
Cladman, 10, 100.....	1	1	0	0	1
Morgan, 6, 100.....	0	1	0	0	1
Wills, 1, 100.....	1	1	3	1	0
Yewell, 1, 100.....	0	1	0	0	1
Harr, 10, 100.....	0	1	0	0	0
Totals.....	7	8	27	17	10

WASHINGTON.

ATHLETIC.

Larkin, 2, 100..... 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Stovey, 10, 100..... 5 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 0 |

Knight, 1, 100..... 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |

Block, 2, 100..... 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 |

Corey, 10, 100..... 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |

Milligan, 6, 100..... 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |

Burchard, 1, 100..... 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

Stricker, 10, 100..... 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

Hilkey, 1, 100..... 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

Totals..... 15 | 16 | 27 | 14 | 0 |

INNING.

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Station in Washington. These fish will be sent by Mr. Blackford up on the West Shore line as far as Troy, and the young shad will be turned loose above the dam at Troy. It is expected that New York will receive another load before the close of the hatching season.

OVER OLD BATTLEFIELDS.

The Trip of the First Corps to Chancellorsville—The Fight of the Eleventh Corps Discussed.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., May 16.—The members of the First Army corps, headed by Gen. Rosecrans and Longstreet, left Fredericksburg at 9 o'clock this morning for Chancellorsville and the Wilderness. The first point reached was the junction of the old turnpike and the Catharine Furnace roads. From this point Gen. Jackson started on his celebrated flank movement, which resulted in Hooker's defeat at Chancellorsville. Rev. James P. Smith, pastor of the Presbyterian church here, and at that time an aid of Jackson, pointed out the place and described the counsel of Gen. Jackson and Lee in the woods that night, over a small fire kindled by themselves, and also the subsequent movements of Jackson, which resulted in bringing him to the place where he was killed. The church, from this spot the party proceeded to the point on the turnpike, about three-quarters of a mile above Chancellorsville, where Jackson received his wound. Rev. Smith gave an vivid description of Jackson's movements here and of the manner in which he received his wound. Gen. Jackson told Mr. Smith that Gen. Rhodes, on Sunday, asked permission to withdraw his line in order to reform Jackson, impatient to get to the United States for another fight. Hooker, refused, and ordered A. P. Hill to reform the line. While this was being done he rode rapidly to the front until he came to within a few yards of a detachment of the 11th Massachusetts, who fired one or two shots at the party. Jackson turned back, and rode to the right of the road, and was met by a volley from a company of his own men. He then rode on, as yet un wounded, to the left of the road, where he was received by another volley from another detachment of his own troops, which wounded him in three places. Mr. Smith's voice grew husky as he described the difficulty of getting Gen. Jackson off the field, the rain, the mud, and the fact that the 11th Corps was in the position in which the 11th Corps was put. In answer to a question, he said: "I don't know whose fault it was."

Col. Herbert, of Alabama, made some additional remarks on the conduct of the 11th Corps, and then Gen. Robinson, of the 11th Corps, was called on to make a statement in regard to that corps. He made a brave, energetic defense of that body, and said that he never saw men ever fought. Said he, "No recreations were taken by Gen. Howard; no pickets were put out, and we had no skirmish line and only three videttes." An officer reported to Gen. Robinson that Lee was in retreat. During all this time Gen. Howard was at the house of a friend of other lauders. Gen. Howard had written orders from Gen. Hooker, but put them in his pocket and never opened them until the next morning. Gen. Howard said that Gen. Hooker had told him to get his dinner and be at the house. "The 11th Corps," continued Gen. Robinson, "lay with Gen. Howard, and never had the manliness or courage to take his share of the blame." Gen. Robinson was plied with numerous questions, and he frequently applauded during his remarks.

From Chancellorsville, through the sombre Wilderness woods the party drove to where Gen. Longstreet and Col. Herbert located the killed, and the spot where Wadsworth was killed, and then back to Fredericksburg.

A TRIPLE EXECUTION.

Three Colored Men Hung at Greenville, S. C.—All Were Prepared to Die.

GREENVILLE, S. C., May 16.—Riley Anderson and James and Alfred McCullough, father and son, all colored, were hung in the jail yard to-day, in the presence of the thirty-six witnesses allowed by the state law, several clergymen, two detachments of the Greenville Butler Guards, and the representatives of the press. All the morning the prisoners held religious services in their cells, and at 12 o'clock marched to the gallows, under charge of Sheriff Gilreath, escorted by the clergymen and the military. After the religious ceremonies, consisting of hymns, prayers, and scripture selections, the sheriff asked the prisoners if they desired to make a public statement. Both the McCulloughs said, in tones scarcely audible, they were prepared to die and they were going straight to the arms of Jesus. Riley Anderson said clearly and distinctly, "I am to be hanged for the murder of Griffith, but I do not know in what way about why I am to be hanged or what other people were to about me. I am ready to die and forgive all." After religious services, again by the colored minister, the sheriff adjourned the noon.

Anderson's face wore a pleasant smile, but both the McCulloughs seemed terribly frightened. At 12:30 the drop fell. James McCullough died in eight minutes. Alfred in eleven, and Anderson in sixteen minutes. The bodies were left hanging for twenty-seven minutes. Anderson's neck was broken and both the McCulloughs died from strangulation, the cap over their faces being saturated at the mouth with blood. The relatives took charge of the bodies.

The African M. E. Church.

BAITMORE, May 16.—Bishop J. P. Campbell presided to-day at the African Methodist Episcopal general conference. Bishop D. A. Payne delivered an interesting address on the reconstruction and redemption of Africa. A lively debate ensued, some of the members objecting to receiving a fraternal letter from the Methodist Episcopal church. The Methodist Episcopal church, it was said, sent personal delegates to some churches, and only greetings to the African Methodist Episcopal church.

Rev. W. D. Derrick said it was time to show the Methodist Episcopal church that it did not want to associate with the African Methodist Episcopal church did not need it. When negroes are admitted to the conference of the Methodist Episcopal church it makes those conference restless, and the only way to keep things quiet is to keep the colored man out.

Many of the members seemed to consider the action of the Methodist Episcopal conference in sending greetings and not delegates an insult.

The Credit Mobilier Litigation.

BOSTON, May 16.—The Union Pacific railroad company has settled the famous Credit Mobilier litigation by an agreement with Oliver Ames and the receiver, by which they will purchase all the outstanding Credit Mobilier stock at \$20 per share. This involves the payment only of about \$25,000, and is a favorable settlement for the Union Pacific.

The National Union League.

NEW YORK, May 16.—Gen. James S. Negley, of Pittsburg, Pa., the president of the National Union League, has called a meeting of the National council at the Palmer house, Chicago, on Monday, June 2, at 7 o'clock p. m. Addresses may be expected from distinguished members from all parts of the union.

Exciting polo match—commences 3:30; races 4:30.

The Weather to-day.

Yesterday's thermometer—7 a. m., 52°; 11 a. m., 63°; 3 p. m., 62°; 7 p. m., 61°; 11 p. m., 54°; maximum, 67°; minimum, 54°.

Fair weather, northerly winds, stationary temperature, higher barometer.

Yesterdays thermometer—7 a. m., 52°; 11 a. m., 63°; 3 p. m., 62°; 7 p. m., 61°; 11 p. m., 54°; maximum, 67°; minimum, 54°.

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